

Open Meeting Of Students' Society

An open meeting of the Students' Society has been called for tomorrow at 1 pm in the Union Ballroom, to review the question of federal grants to education as put forth in a letter by Roy Heenan, President of the Students' Society. A quorum of 300 is necessary before anything can be tabled.

In the open letter to all McGill published in the DAILY last Monday, Heenan stated that McGill students pay approximately \$250 more in fees than students at other Canadian universities, while at the same time McGill professors are receiving low salaries and some students are being forced to discontinue studies due to financial difficulties. Enrollments are also lower this year. He has attributed this state of affairs to "political stubbornness" in Quebec, because

universities here are not permitted by Mr. Duplessis to accept federal grants, and provincial grants are not statutory but are decided arbitrarily by the premier himself, a system subject to abuse.

Heenan suggested that tuition fees be decreased as soon as any relief either from federal grants or increased provincial grants come to McGill. He believed that as the issue is of vital importance to the student body, it should be discussed at an open meeting so that all students may voice opinions and show more interest in the matter. He also feels that the problem should be brought to the attention of the general public, as by the boycott of classes last term, and by petitioning the Legislative Assembly "at the soonest possible moment" as a legal recourse.

Dr. Forster Speaks On German Culture

A lecture on the Contemporary Cultural Scene in Germany will be given on Monday, November 10th, at Redpath Hall, McGill University, under the auspices of the Department of German by Dr. Leonard Forster, M.A. D. Phil., Professor of German at University College, University of London, England. Professor Forster is widely known as a scholar and his range of interest extends from the very beginnings of German literature in the early middle ages to contemporary literature. Born in 1913, he can look back upon a most distinguished academic career. He was educated at Marlborough College and at Trinity Hall, Cambridge. He was subsequently a Lecturer in the Universities of Leipzig, Königsberg and Basle until he was appointed a University Lecturer in German in the University of Cambridge, where he was also a Fellow and later Dean of Selwyn College. During the war he was attached to the British Naval Staff and the Foreign Office and achieved the rank of Lieutenant-Commander R.N.V.R. In 1950 he was appointed to the oldest chair of German in the United Kingdom at University College, London.



DR. FORSTER

His topic to-night is a most interesting and controversial one; for the giants who dominated German literature in the first half of the last century have almost all died, like the dramatists Gerhart Hauptmann and Bert Brecht, the novelists Thomas Mann and Franz Kafka, the lyrical poets Stefan George, Rainer Maria Rilke and Hugo von Hofmannsthal. The stature and significance of the younger generation of writers have not yet been established and fierce polemics are fought in literary journals. There

are few men more equipped to analyse the present trends of German writing and to draw a portrait of present-day German culture, than Professor Forster, for as the editor of the English periodical *German Life and Letters* and as a frequent Visiting Lecturer at leading German Universities, he has been able to keep a close watch on German cultural developments and the importance which is attributed to his pronouncement was attested by his recent election to the German Academy of Language and Poetry.

Varsity Close Down, A Hoax

The Daily's page one story in Friday's edition regarding the firing of the editors of the Varsity at the University of Toronto was a hoax. The story was part of a special issue which was to be circulated in Toronto.

Many people on campus were misled by the realistic form used in writing the story, and took it at face value.

A careful reading of the story, particularly its ending, indicates that it was in fact a hoax. It reads: "It is rumoured that the franchise for student publications at the University of Toronto has been sold to the McGill Daily. Hereafter that paper will be the only published source of student news for Varsity undergraduates."

REMEMBRANCE DAY

All lectures and laboratory periods on the Campus are cancelled between 10:00 a.m. and 11:00 a.m. on Tuesday, 11th November, to permit staff and students to attend a memorial service to be held in Redpath Hall from 10:40 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.

C. M. McDougall
Secretary of Senate

He Finally Went Over



Dick Carr, playing in his final game in a Redman uniform scored his first touchdown in Intercollegiate League play in four years. It was of little avail however as the Redmen lost 50-7 to Toronto.

Blues Swamp McGill Take Championship

by Fred Seligman

Toronto, Nov. 8 — A rampaging crew from the University of Toronto today overpowered the McGill Redmen 50-7 to cop their first Intercollegiate championship since 1954 before 9601 fans. For Varsity coach Dalt White it was his first championship club since taking over the reins of the Toronto charges three years ago.

A loss by the Blues would have meant that McGill would have had the right to challenge the Queen City boys to the championship in a playoff contest next week. The Redmen failed to capitalize on the Western 14-12 loss to Queen's this afternoon. A victory would have moved them into a second place tie with the Mustangs. The loss dropped Coulter's charges into the league basement alongside Queen's.

Many have classed the 1958 version of the Blues as the most powerful Intercollegiate club in history. It is certainly hard to disprove this statement. They have gone undefeated in a seven game league schedule scoring a record number of points. Defensively they have allowed the opposition a meagre 57 points all season.

It was 22-year-old Tim Reid who was the hero of today's game. He picked up a single point along with three touchdowns for a 19-point afternoon. During the process, Reid won the individual college scoring title on the strength of his 68 points. He carried the pigskin 100 yards in 15 carries. Luckily for his opponents, Reid, an Honour Political Science student, will graduate this spring. The son of the Canadian ambassador to West Germany, the holder of a WUS

travelling scholarship, Reid is expected to become a Rhodes Scholar this winter.

Toronto halfback Peter Joyce also had quite a day. He took the ball 171 yards in 23 attempts and scored two touchdowns. A Montrealeur who attended West Hill High, Joyce came to the Blues from RMC. He, too, will not see intercollegiate action next season.

The pattern of the game was evident from the start. The Toronto ground attack, led by Joyce and Reid, just could not be stopped by the Redmen defence. On the first play of the game, Joyce romped through the Redmen line, behind superb blocking, for 17 yards. The Torontonians were on the score-sheet within 3 minutes.

It was lack of McGill bench strength that was instrumental in the contest. The Redmen

kept back the Blues in the first half but as soon as a few Redmen were injured no one was quite able to plug the gaps. The Blues led 15-7 at half time.

The Varsity backfield churned up 370 yards on the ground and another 200 through the air. The Redmen managed only 37 yards rushing and 110 passing with Carr going 13 for 28. The main offensive threat by the locals was the Carr-to-Poirier aerial attack. Poirier ran for 65 yards through the air taking 5 of Carr's passes. It was this type of offensive that produced the Redmen's only touchdown, with Carr finally going over on a quarterback push.

Doug Baird and Brian Aston picked up the other Toronto touchdowns. Walt Adams picked up 6 converts on 7 attempts.

(Continued on page 7)

This Morning's Headlines News of National and World Significance

MONTREAL, Nov. 10. — Twenty people are feared dead in a fire which swept through an apartment block near Dorchester Blvd. on Sunday morning. Five bodies have been recovered, but identification is difficult. It is thought that a McGill Theology Student and his wife are among the dead.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 — The United States and Russia split today over the aim of talks starting Monday, in an effort to guard all Nations against nuclear attacks.

NICOSIA, Cyprus, Nov. 9. — Cypriot terrorists stepped up their wave of violence with three more killings today. British civilians were given guns to protect themselves against attack.

Panel Discussion On Space Control

An audience of over 200 listened to professors Pounder, Jamieson, Pugsley and McKinnon discuss "The Implications Of Space Control", under the auspices of the Cosmopolitan Club last Friday.

The introduction of the speakers by the President, Druce Sinson, set the tone for the panel's discussion. The Reverend Knowles, who chaired the panel, had to advise that he had not yet reached the state of "Very Reverend" although he was accustomed to being referred to as "rather reverend", and Prof. Pugsley complained that he belonged to the Department of Commerce and not Economics, the acquisition of wealth as opposed to the discussion of wealth.

The deliberations of the panel ranged far and wide over the subject. Prof. Pounder suggested in his introductory analysis that the weight of a rocket that could send a man around the moon would be at least 500 tons, or four times the power of the Russian Sputnik. Prof. Jamieson believes that there would be difficulties in building even the foundation for such a rocket, and Prof. Pugsley, with impressive figures and conclusion, replied that Canada could not possibly be involved in such a project. Prof. McKinnon's opinion was that the whole question of rockets to the moon had been reduced to "ammunition for the hot-cold war".

The problems of returning a moon-bound man to earth were eventually dismissed by the panel with the certainty that they would not be the men concerned. Prof.

Pounder quoted the American general who, when asked if he expected to find men on the moon, replied "Yes, a Russian". The panel dismissed several questions from the audience with comparative ease, and then sought refuge on the floor of the house, answering further questions informally.

Student And Wife Killed In Blaze

It was learned at press time that among the first identified dead in the fire reported on page 1 was John Sims, 26, of Westville N. S. presently a student at the Presbyterian College of McGill, and his wife, the former Carol MacRae of New Glasgow, N. S.

Sims was to graduate from the Presbyterian College this spring and was acting as student minister at the Rosemount Presbyterian Church. His wife was a radiologist at the Montreal General Hospital.

Awards Given At MacDonald

Macdonald College presented awards to its outstanding scholars at the annual meeting held on Monday afternoon.

The formal opening by David Stewart of the new infirmary and the unveiling of a plaque by Dr. Cyril James constituted the final part of the ceremony.

The Lieutenant-Governor's medals were won by Miss Ann Winship first year home economics; Mrs Emmy Beauchamp, second year home economics; Jonathan E. Pusey, first year agriculture; and Stewart J. Robertson, diploma course in agriculture.

The Governor-General's medal for the first two years of the agricultural course was won by Maxwell L. Brown. University scholarships were presented to Miss Elizabeth Forrester and Miss Dawn E. Bryden.

Miss Colette Gosselin gained the J.W. McConnell memorial scholarship and Miss Mary E. Belbin the Morris W. Wilson memorial scholarship.

New Paper Today

A new tabloid called the Montreal Sun goes on the stands today.

Lou Miller, President of the Devon Publishing Company told the Daily yesterday that the Sun will feature local and sports news complete with pictures. Mr. Miller described the Sun as a "mid morning edition aimed at the man who likes to read a paper quickly over his lunch".

Contrary to a former announcement in the Gazette, the Montreal Sun will cost not 10 but 5 cents.

CLASSIFIED ADS

FOR SALE: Ladies Raccoon Coat in excellent condition. Size 10-12. Phone VI. 3-3081, Mrs. Carson.

EXCHANGED: A beige Raincoat (with label "Made in England") taken by mistake at a fraternity rushing affair. Please call Allen: RE. 9-0330.

TAKEN BY MISTAKE: Lined Gray winter coat taken Monday night from library. Please return to guard at Undergraduate Library.

EXCHANGED: Will the person who accidentally exchanged his raincoat for my Ductex raincoat please call Norm, evenings: VI. 2-6041.

STUDENTS' SOCIETY OF MCGILL UNIVERSITY

A general meeting of the Students' Society will be held in the Ballroom of the McGill Students' Union at 1 pm Tuesday, November 11, 1958

(The meeting will consider business of the Students' Society).

Roy L. Heenan, President
Students' Society

Nominations RED WING SOCIETY

Nominations are hereby called for membership in the Red Wing Society. All nominees must be female undergraduates in good standing with the University and must have had at least one year's attendance at McGill. All students who are partial, conditioned, on probation or repeating their year are ineligible.

a) Nominations from all faculties except the School of Physiotherapy must be signed by at least twenty regular female undergraduates in any year except first. No nominator may sign more than one sheet for each position open. Nominations will be considered by a committee set up by the Society. Nine candidates from third year and seven candidates from second year will be chosen to run for election as follows:

5 third year students -
3 second year students

b) Nominations from the School of Physiotherapy must be signed by fifteen women students of that faculty in any year. No nominator may sign more than one sheet. Nominations will be considered by a committee set up by the Society. Three candidates will be chosen to run for election as follows:

1 second year Physiotherapy student

All nominees must complete a questionnaire which may be secured from the Women's Union Office between 12 and 2 on weekdays.

All nominations and completed questionnaires must be handed in to the Women's Union Office not later than 2 P.M. Monday, November 10th.

Elections will be held on Wednesday, November 26.

NOMINATIONS

Scarlet Key Society

Nominations are called for Membership in the Scarlet Key Society. All nominees must be male undergraduates in GOOD STANDING. Undergraduates in good standing for the purpose of the Scarlet Key Society shall be understood to mean all undergraduates, excepting partial students, students on probation and students who are repeating their year.

GROUP "A"

Nominees in the Faculties of Arts and Science, Dentistry, Medicine and the School of Commerce must be in Third Year.

Nominees in the Faculties of Engineering, Architecture, and Law must be in the Fourth (4M), Fifth (5M) and Second Year respectively.

The Nominees in the School of Physical Education must be in the Second or Third Year.

The Nominees in the Faculties of Music and Divinity must be in the Third and Second Year respectively.

There must be four or more nominees from the Faculties of Engineering (4M) and Arts and Science, three or more from the School of Commerce, two or more from Law, Medicine and one or more from Architecture, Dentistry, Physical Education and Music-Divinity.

Nominations must be signed by not less than 25 male undergraduates of the same Faculty as the nominee in Arts and Science, Commerce and Engineering, and by not less than 10 undergraduates in all other Faculties and Schools. No undergraduate shall sign more than 4 nominations.

GROUP "B"

Nominees in the Faculties of Arts and Science, Medicine, Dentistry and the School of Commerce must be in the Second Year.

Nominees in the Faculty of Engineering must be in the Third (3M) Year.

There must be 2 or more Nominees from each of these Faculties or Schools, with the exception of Dentistry where there must be one or more Nominees.

Nominations must be signed by not less than 10 male undergraduates of the same Faculty as the Nominee.

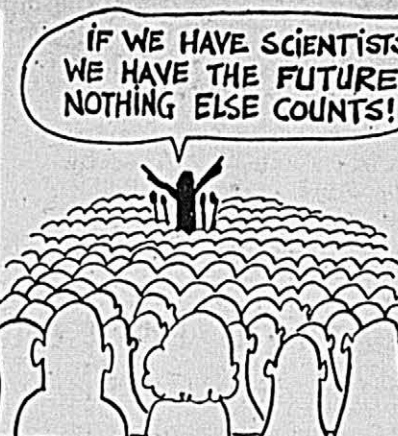
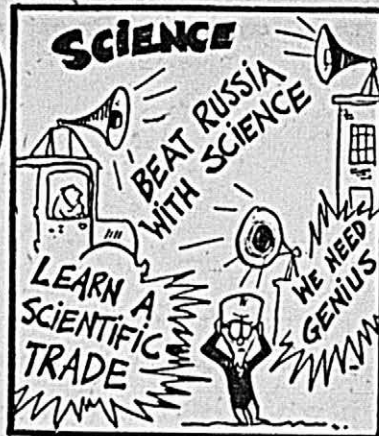
All Nominees must complete a questionnaire which may be secured from the Students' Society office. This form must be returned to the same office not later than 5 P.M. on Friday, November 14, 1958.

All Nominations must be in the hands of the Secretary of the Students' Society by 5 P.M. on Friday, November 14, 1958.

Donald C. Ferrier,
President

ARNOLD our campus pogo

ISH!
SINCE SPUTNIK
ROSE...THERE IS
NO REST FOR THE
COLLEGIAN!



Scholarships For Engineers Grads

The Athlone Fellowships, which are awarded annually by Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, enable Canadians who have obtained an engineering degree from a Canadian University to take post-graduate training in the United Kingdom.

The fellowships fall into two general groups. In group A there will be 28 available for graduates on completion of a bachelor's or higher degree. An additional 10 in group B are available for engineers who have already spent some time in industry.

The fellowships provide for a period of 2 years in the United Kingdom and are awarded on the understanding that their holders afterwards return to Canada to follow their careers.

Candidates receive advice on their proposed course of training from the Athlone fellowship Committee in the United Kingdom, representative of industry, the Universities, and the Kingdom Government. The Committee also concerns itself with the welfare and progress of the Fellows throughout their stay in the United Kingdom.

The candidate should be a Canadian citizen or a British subject normally residing in Canada. The candidate should not normally have passed his 21st birthday by October 1st in the year of selection for a Fellowship. In selecting candidates, attention

will be given to their academic and technical competence, physical fitness and personal qualities.

A local Selection Board will be convened by the Dean of Engineering in each university. The members of this board make the final selection for candidates under Group A and successful students are then notified. There will be 3 fellowships from Group A selected from McGill.

The Selection Board interviews those candidates for Group B Fellowships at whichever university is most convenient. The final selection of Group B Fellows is made by persons appointed by the United Kingdom High Commissioner, who will be the chairman of the local Selection Boards.



NOTICE TO CLUBS AND SOCIETIES ...
Much confusion and error is created because items sent in for use in this column are marked up telling the DAILY when to publish them. In future, please refrain from this practice and include ONLY THE ACTUAL DATE AND TIME of events, etc. We know when to publish them.
The Editors.

MONDAY NOV. 10

CAMERA CLUB: There will be a meeting of the Portraiture Group. 7:30 pm. Portraiture Group. Senior members to determine team competition. 8:00 pm in the Gym.
CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP: Bible Study on John's Portrait of Christ in room 210 Arts Building. 1-2 pm.
MUSIC UNDERGRADUATE SOCIETY: Electronic Music. Introduction by Prof. Anhalt; discussion, recordings. Everybody welcome. 7 pm, Conservatorium, 3450 Drummond Street.
NEWMAN CLUB: Rev. J. M. Lafontaine will give his second lecture. Subject: The Catholic Labour Unions in the Province of Quebec. All Welcome. 8 pm in the Newman House.
STUDENT CHRISTIAN MOVEMENT: Study Group from 8-9 pm; Dr. W. C. Smith of the Islamic Institute will talk on "Christianity and the other Great Religions".
WEST INDIAN SOCIETY: General Meeting tonight at 8 pm in the Union Ballroom.

TUESDAY NOV. 11

CHORAL SOCIETY: Regular Practice from 5-6:30 pm in the Union Ballroom. Members are requested to leave their coats in the Walter M. Stewart Room.
CHEMICAL INSTITUTE OF CANADA: Dr. A. Harrison of the National Research Council will speak on "Isotopic Proportions, Nature's Birth Certificate". 1 pm in Room 104 Chemistry Building.
FRANKLIN SOCIETY: A talk with slides by R. Harrington, I. Jackson, J. Powell and D. Ingle Smith, graduate students in the Dept. of Geography at McGill. 8:15 pm Room 106 P.S.C.
MATHEMATICS SOCIETY: Meeting at 1 pm. Room 106 in the P.S.C. Lecture on Symbolic Logic.
PROGRESSIVE CONSERVATIVE CLUB: General Business Meeting. Clubroom. 1 pm.

College Teaching Decried By Head Of US University

"A large number of persons on the faculties of our colleges lack teaching ability and have no interest in the teaching function. With the possible exception of the Sunday School, the poorest contemporary teaching is that to be found in our colleges". These were the encouraging remarks of Dr. George B. Cutten, president of Colgate University. He maintains that although a Ph.D. is a valuable asset it does not mean that a person has the ability to teach what he has learned.

A vigorous defense of the teaching profession was voiced by Dr. W. P. Fidler, general secretary of the American Association of University Professors. "Unfortunately", he said, "Dr Cutten's remarks on the indifference of 'a large number' of college professors to effective teaching and learning processes are based on a few scattered reports and his own limited contacts with classroom teachers. Quite contrary facts are available if he had taken the trouble to seek them".

The entire academic profession including college administrators, Dr. Fidler added, "will deplore the unfortunate inaccuracy of Dr. Cutten's observation".

Student NBC Is Formulated

The Radio Society of Memorial University of St. Johns, Newfoundland, has formulated a plan for the formation of the National Student Broadcasting Network through the facilities of the C. B.C.

The main object of the plan is to establish a close link between the University Students of Canada and to improve the relationship between students and the general public.

The Society says that at least ten universities are required to start the programme. They suggest that the Radio Clubs or Student Councils on each campus should organize the programme on a local level. It is recommended that the program be one hour in duration consisting of information entertainment and news. Memorial University has had such a programme for three years.

Duke Graces Staff

The production staff of "Reign or Shine", the 1958 Red & White Revue announced yesterday the appointment of His Grace, The Duke of Bedford as Honorary Chairman of Publicity. The appointment is effective immediately.

The Duke, who was in Montreal two weeks ago, expressed a desire to work with the show "if possible". After extensive negotiation, Revue officials signed the Duke to the show's roster of employees. The Duke is a well-known figure internationally and is in the "Stately home business", in England.

In an application form dated October 24th, the Duke gave his experience as a publicity man as being "Vast". He also gave details as to his stage experience, describing his singing as "Hil-dious", and dancing as "Brilliant". The Duke's efforts, however, will be confined to production work only. In a footnote to

the application, he also stated he would be willing to lease a certain property, "With building, and located in England", for "Stage or other purposes". For information, the Duke can be reached at WOburn 271, Woburn Abbey, Bletchley, England. The Duke is at present continuing his tour of America.

IRMO CUSTOM TAILORS AND CLEANERS

Alterations of all kinds
Blazers and Flannel Slacks
made to measure
Crests for Sale
Special prices for students
2035-A UNIVERSITY STREET
VI. 5-3954

NOMINATIONS STUDENTS' EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Nominations are called for Undergraduate Representatives on the Students' Executive Council.

Nominations must be in writing and shall be signed by twenty-five members of the Students' Society belonging to the group or groups which the Nominee is to represent. The Nominee also must sign the Nomination.

Two Representatives will be elected from the Undergraduate Students in the Faculty of Arts and Science.

Two Representatives will be elected from the Undergraduate Students in the Faculty of Engineering.

One Representative will be elected from each of the following groups:

- The Undergraduate Students in the Faculty of Law.
- The Undergraduate Students in the School of Architecture.
- The Undergraduate Students in the School of Commerce.
- The Undergraduate Students in the Faculty of Music and in the Faculty of Divinity.
- The Undergraduate Students in the Faculty of Medicine.
- The Undergraduate Students in the Faculty of Dentistry.
- The Undergraduate Students in the McGill School of Physical Education, the School of Physiotherapy and the School of Graduate Nurses.

Nominees must be students of the year prior to Graduation Year in each group.

Nominations must be in the hands of the Secretary of the Students' Society by 4 P.M. on Friday, November 14, 1958.

Elections will be conducted by the Students' Executive Council on Wednesday, November 26, 1958.

WILFRED HASTINGS,
Secretary-Treasurer,
Students' Society.

An Obligation To Lead

Tomorrow at one o'clock, at the first Students' Society meeting of the current session, the students of McGill will have the opportunity of continuing their struggle for an adequate system of university financing in the Province of Quebec. This campaign for more aid to institutions of higher learning has a long history and grows more and more significant with each passing year.

During the last academic year, much progress was made in this respect. The student walkout of last March was an important step toward the unification of all Quebec students and was successful in bringing the problems of universities before the public eye. The three students from the University of Montreal who camped in front of Premier Duplessis' office for several months did more than their share to awaken the interest of citizens in the plight of education in our Province.

But since the summer this issue has been relatively dormant. The newspapers have avoided any mention of student problems and the general public has been much more interested in the developments on the international scene. The March walkout and the three students camping in Quebec have been long forgotten.

We must not allow the citizens of this Province to forget their responsibility for the education of future generations. The students of the other Quebec Universities look to us for leadership in this all important struggle. Tomorrow we have the opportunity to assume this leadership and it is our obligation not to neglect it.

Down In The Mines

The small mining community of Springhill in Nova Scotia symbolizes to the world the eternal question, "Why?"

Springhill is small, poor, and ignorant. Recently it was hit by the third major catastrophe in two years — a mine disaster, a fire, and now another mine disaster. The people of Springhill are simple people. They ask nothing more from life than that they be allowed to live one day after another, with the same proportion of happiness as the rest of us. Yet fate has apparently nothing to offer them but disaster and sorrow.

The first tragedy was enough to cripple the town permanently, to turn it into a deserted ghost town. The people bravely put the pieces back together and started again.

In the town are concentrated all the human emotions in their extremest form — emotions which the whole town feels simultaneously. The people have shown great courage. They have experienced over and over again anguish and fear and anxiety; bitterness and incomprehension; and — when the men who were saved finally came out of the mine — a sense of incredulous relief and wild joy.

But in showing mercy to some, the progress of events was doubly cruel to the rest. The families and friends of the men who were still trapped in the mine never stopped hoping. The happiness of the reunions which they witnessed must have made far more terrible their own eventual heartbreak. Those who survived always wonder by what criteria, if any, it was decided who would live and who would die.

A Royal Commission is being given the difficult task of investigating the causes of the mine failure. Their job will be to ascertain whether the tragedy can be explained in terms of engineering and the local rock structure, or whether it will simply remain as a random, terrible comment on the uncertain destiny that is the lot of the coal miner.

The McGill Daily is published five times a week by the undergraduates of McGill University at 650 Sherbrooke St. West. Telephone AV. 8-2244. Authorized as second class mail, Post Office Department, Ottawa. Editorial opinions expressed are those of the Managing Board of the McGill Daily and not the official opinions of the Students' Executive Council.

DEPARTMENT HEADS

News Editor: W. Ian G. Binnie — Features Editor: Roger W. F. Phillips
Sports Editor: Irving Fish — Advertising Manager: M. E. Heasley

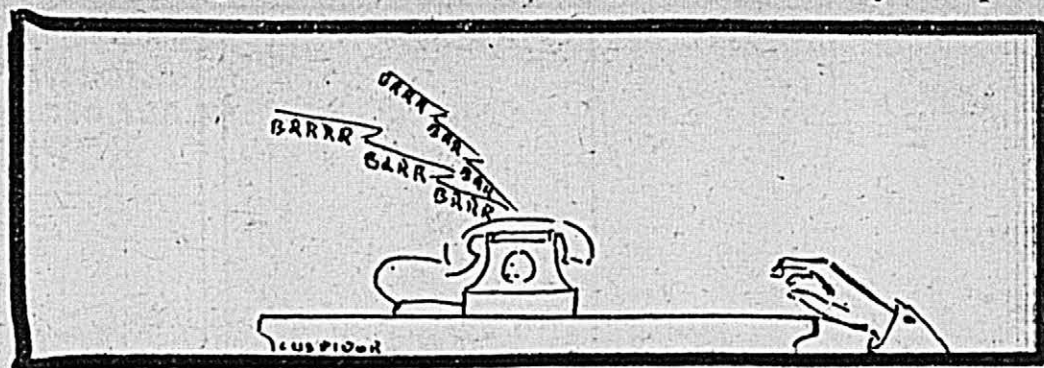
IN CHARGE OF THIS ISSUE:

NEWS: Allan Shlach
STAFF: Dina Schwartz, Al Backler, Judy Zelsler,
Phil Albert Jones

Printed by: Imprimerie Populaire Limitée
434 Notre Dame Street East

meanwhile upstairs...

by cuspidor



"can you reach it from where you are, darling?"

From the Ivory Tower

By Lionel Tiger

Think It Over

Every so often, among the mundane catastrophes and announcements recorded in the daily newspapers, we notice an event which is important in itself and which has, also, great symbolic value. Such is the Pasternak affair. By now everyone knows the story: Boris Pasternak received and accepted the Nobel Prize for his "Dr. Zhivago", a somewhat anti-Marxist novel banned in the Soviet Union. The Soviets called the award "A political act" and vilified Pasternak who forthwith rejected the prize. The Western world has interpreted the book as an affirmation of the Western way of life and a denial of the Russian, and we have religiously reiterated once more how here we are not slaves, we are individuals etc. But, we have lost all perspective.

For, cannot we see, in all fairness, that the appreciation by the West of Zhivago is easily construable by a rather paranoid Russian government as a hostile act, as an implicit condemnation of the way of life of a proud and profound nation. Let us suppose that the Communist Bloc had awarded a prize of similar prestige and importance to a radically dissenting American author — say Henry Miller or Mencken or Kerouac; would this not be interpreted by many here as a hostile and politically-committed act? We may anticipate that it would be. And, to push the point further, if Russian propaganda agencies mass-published one of these radical works and distributed it to non-communist nations with the suggestion that the work represented American life, might not some Americans protest that Russia's action was a hostile one out of the sphere of literary appreciation?

Well, the United States Information Agency, gleefully exploiting this hot-potato propaganda windfall, has been distributing the book to whatever Iron-Curtain countries it can, and has been quite unsubtly beaming broadcasts of the more vigorous anti-Marxist passages of the book over its Iron Curtain propaganda network. While Russia's claim that the awarding of the prize was a political act is probably false, it is undeniable that the West's follow-up of the award has been a sad example of propaganda politics which may be certainly interpreted as an infringement of the nationality of the Soviet Union.

And such a sterile infringement at that. Can it possibly be fruitful, are such negative measures our only response to the challenge of Russia? Is it to be seriously believed that this will, in the long run, be a happy step in some sequence of necessary East-West compromises and understandings? Surely we have learned by now that belligerence in the face of Russia will yield only more belligerence, and fear — which inevitably summons up power for violent retribution to dispel itself. We must remember that East-West atomic scientists discuss disarmament in Geneva — successfully or not, at least there is some attempt being made for compromise; cultural exchange between East and West continues, tourists cross the Curtain both ways, the International Geophysical Year has shown that there are possibilities for cooperation between East and West, and yet now nearsighted zealots

have presumed to use a nation's own literature as a political instrument against it.

For while the book is banned in Russia, it is very much Russian, and it must be Russians who conceive of and desire the freedom which Pasternak has described. We must remember that Pasternak himself rejected the prize, and if we respect his integrity — we have every reason to do so — we must assume that he did this voluntarily. His statement indicates his consciousness of his milieu; "in my society" is the telling phrase in which Pasternak recognizes his obligations and allegiance to his native land. Now Pasternak has "begged" Boss Krushchev to allow him to remain in Russia, and we must respect him for wishing to continue his long service to his country's literature, however ungrateful and cruel his countrymen may be.

And lest we crow too shrilly about the Zhivago exposé, let us recall only two other winners of the Prize; Albert Camus' questioning of Western Society is at least as critical as Pasternak's of Russian Society — Camus' magnum opus was "The Rebel" which speculates how a man may live happily in opposition to Western society. And only ten years ago T.S. Eliot was the Nobel winner for, among other things, "The Wasteland", perhaps the starkest condemnation of Western life so far this century. Yet no one broadcasted Camus to the Iron Curtain countries, no one pamphleteered The Wasteland in the USSR. Such a strange devotion to truth we have! such a pious enthusiasm for espousing our own view of it!

And let us also recall that there still exists in the USA a blacklisting of creative Americans who, rightly or wrongly, are prevented from practising their arts on the grounds that their ideas seriously conflict with the American way of life. McCarthyism is over, yet the unofficial blacklist remains, and an analogy with Pasternak could conceivably be drawn. What the Russians are so pathetically unable to realize and Westerners frequently forget is that great art and literature are often fundamentally radical.

Yet, while we must have perspective in this bitter matter of conflicting ways of life, all perspectives focus on a small house 20 miles out of Moscow where a man lives whose profound and sensitive concern for his nation has paradoxically ostracized him from that nation. We must assume that Pasternak is more deeply wounded by the vicious Russian rejection of his thought and art than by the terrible unfairness of his personal treatment. We must sympathize with the ambivalent desires of this man for both freedom and society, and that he cannot have both should be a dramatic reaffirmation of our own notions of liberty. Pasternak becomes, with Imre Nagy and too many others, another solemn symbol of what may result from a mixture of power and belief and circumstance and the harsh imperiousness of some men in their relations with others. And, while it could happen here; though we have our own tyrants among us; while for many people in our society freedom is an unrealized concept; though we have our own forms of ugly rasping decadence, yet we are, still, fundamentally free.

Littera Scripta Manet?

by Ron Fleischman

The rather imposing title of this story, as roughly translated from the foreign language, implies that "the written word remains", — question mark. It could make an excellent motto for a coat of arms or crest, perhaps even for this journal. But why the question mark? Good question, and timely too.

Written words have remained to this time since the first symbolic characters were carved out on the walls of caves and tombs, stone tablets and goatskin parchment. Unfortunately, the literal meanings of the words then in use have been lost to us, and only intellectual idiots can be expected to take ancient writings literally at their face value. I can visualize the state of affairs among the scholars of the next century, who will dig up the remnants of contemporary "culture" from the ruins and ashes of Christendom. Can you imagine what they'll be trying to read? Can you imagine the state of confusion were they to take literally our current "literature" of advertising, the cartoons, the hieroglyphics on outhouse walls, the prose and poetry which are divorced from reality and devoid of meaning except maybe to their composers? Can you imagine the confusion if they believed that a beer-can walks and talks (anthropozoology)? — that a box of detergent can get up and boast of its superiority to others when they all come from the same chemical tank-car? (again we observe inanimate objects to which have been attributed human shortcomings).

Can you imagine people in 2200 AD burning others at the stake and fighting wars because they can't agree on what a box of Rinso said about being whiter than other whiter? (White superiority, you know.)

So that we now wonder what really does remain of the written word, so that future generations can be guided by our wisdom or our lack of it. The student of English 100 knows what it is to struggle with the literature of bygone days in an effort to grasp the significance of the historic context. As a reward for all this effort the student might find out that people in the "old days" were people just like us, if less articulate and more easygoing perhaps the better for it, for who knows what kind of mass insanity lies just ahead? But man, the "time-binding animal" depends upon what has gone before as a guide to the future of his society, and what has gone before can only reach us through the medium of the "written word", pictures and possibly even sound recordings. It is now left to the imagination of the serious student to ponder the consequences of the increasing tendency to suppress freedom of expression.

The daily newspapers and "family magazines" seem to reflect the squeamishness of their readers, for they say little yet print much. The articles are urbane and tailored to please the customer rather than "stirreth up the people", and those that do go off the deep end and rely on sex and sensationalism rather than objective facts. There is also an abundance of printed material of a gory nature to whet the appetite of the rising generation of sadists and cannon-fodder. This reliance on the sex element and violence is no accident, as their editorial style is quite consistent and should be obvious enough even to the undergrad psychology student.

And what of the "intelligensia" in the colleges and universities? We know that the newspapers which cater to the public are muzzled. Radio and television are worse. We should then expect that the university would be the last stronghold of opinion freedom in the Americas. It isn't. An Ottawa university suspended the editorial staff of its journal for handling a live issue without gloves. The Toronto Varsity published the fact that a McGill Daily editor was "on the carpet"

for doing likewise; "Forge" wants to set itself up as "expert" arbiter of poetry and prose on this campus, and I daren't even think of what might happen should the DAILY ever use an article about slavery and misery on sugar plantations, even if just taken from sociology textbooks. I am keenly aware of this grey cloud of censorship even as I write this piece, wondering how much if any of it will be used, innocuous enough as it is.

The college journal is unequalled as a medium for the interchange of thought on this campus and without. It is the life-blood of a free society. It can and must carry controversies not ordinarily run by the public press, and since the public must remain ignorant and squeamish, the college paper should publish without fear or favor save within the boundaries of libel, otherwise it forfeits its role as an organ of student opinion, and merely apes the daily bulletin sheets which pass for newspapers.

If the current trend continues, our progeny will read not what is "manet", but manure.

Daily Literary Contest

SUMMARY OF RULES

1. Only McGill Students are eligible.
2. All entries must be typewritten, and double-spaced.
3. Any student may submit as many entries as he wishes, but he may not win more than one prize in any section.
4. Entries in the prose fiction section shall not be more than 1500 words.
5. All entries should be placed in plain envelopes addressed to "Literary Contest, McGill Daily" and left with George at the Tuckshop before 4 p.m., November 28.
6. Any works previously published are not eligible.
7. All entries become the property of the McGill Daily.
8. Winning entries will be published in the Christmas issue of the McGill Daily.

WORLD AFFAIRS

Pakistan and Controlled Democracy

by Zafar Khan

Part 2

SO LONG as Mohammed Ali Jinnah dominated the political scene in Pakistan no problem of provincialism arose. So clearly did his hold extend over the people that when he advised that Urdu be adopted as the single national language, it was quietly accepted by all. This in spite of the fact that there were at least two principal languages in existence, Urdu in the West and Bengali in the East. Moreover the Bengalis were in Pakistan. As Father of the Nation, he could soothe and advise them to be patient. He projected into the people his complete selflessness and dedication to the building of a strong and prosperous Pakistan. From this wider outlook provincialism appeared petty and almost foolish. The problem of Bengali arose and assumed serious proportions only after his death.

The physical feature which makes Pakistan a geographic freak, is the separation of one of its segments by a thousand miles of India. This section of Pakistan is variously known as East Bengal or East Pakistan. For the most part this area is inhabited by Muslim Bengalis, who because of their distinct cultural and traditional background regard themselves as separate but equal to the West. Pakistani Muslims.

Historically Bengal was one of the first foot-holds of the British in India. Consequently Bengal bore the full load of foreign domination with the resulting drain on its resources. The Bengalis were the first to receive western ideas and quickly became the basic indigenous element of the British bureaucracy. The partition of Bengal separated the eastern districts from the major industrial and commercial centers eliminating any possibility of complete independence. This centripetal force was to some extent, counter-balanced by the powerful unifying force that Islam provided. Denouncing 'provincialism' Jinnah said: 'Islam has taught us this, and I think you will agree with me that whatever else you may be and whatever you are, you are a Muslim'.

After Jinnah's death, the centripetal tendencies became sharper and more clearly defined. The self-seeking premiers of the provinces began to demand ever increasing autonomy, anxious to strengthen their hold over the provincial legislatures. Their actions proved conclusively that the provinces were not yet mature

enough to use representative institutions honestly and efficiently. When West Pakistan was consolidated into a single political unit, this problem continued in the form of cabinet instability. When measures relating to political and economic reforms affecting any particular area was suggested, cabinet members would resign in protest or retract their loyalty from the coalition governments. This multiplicity of allegiances and transiency of political thought was to play havoc with the parliamentary institutions of Pakistan.

THE RISE AND THE FALL OF THE MUSLIM LEAGUE

To obtain this startling and revolutionary ideal of partition of the Indian sub-continent, over the objections of the Indian National Congress required the strength and vitality and self-sacrifice which is almost obscured by the more recent events in Pakistan. And yet the All India Muslim League was all this. It possessed the integrity and the dedication to do what no other Muslim leader dreamt of doing. Jinnah had the eloquence to inspire some semblance of unity among the Muslims and at the same time was autocratic enough to retain their respect. Muslim response to authority and firm leadership has always been positive and constructive. The passing away of Jinnah and his Prime Minister, Liaquat Ali Khan in rapid succession left an almost unimaginable vacuum of leadership.

Unfortunately subsequent leaders failed to fill this void. Therefore it is not surprising that the

Army decided to take over. By its very character it was the single progressive and unified element in Pakistan. In General Ayub Khan, Pakistan has a personality capable of making the politicians toe the line, and at the same time provide a stabilising force needed to raise the the country from the humiliating prospects of civil strife.

The idea of political parties is not too firmly rooted in Pakistan. The All India Muslim League was considered a movement dedicated to the ultimate realisation of independence for the Muslims of the Indian sub-continent through partition. As such it was much more than the western concept of a political party. The idea that the Muslims were a separate nation and that they should have their own State, was a simple and easily understandable concept. The complete absence of concrete ideas as to how the new State was to be organised left Jinnah's less capable successors with no principles from which to create a unified party platform. As a result, once independence was attained, the Muslim League had to rely on political intrigue and unfair means to maintain its position. But it also insured that the inevitable collapse would be much more drastic, and almost obliterate the Party from Pakistani politics.

The Party had a highly centralised organisation culminating in the Council of the League. Almost all decisions, from the choosing of candidates for the

(Continued on page 6)

1960 ENGINEERS AND HONOUR CHEMISTRY MEN

The Procter & Gamble Co. of Canada

HAMILTON, ONTARIO

has employment opportunities for the summer of 1959

Interesting assignments of a technical nature provide valuable experience in one or more of the following fields.

PRODUCTION
PRODUCT RESEARCH
PROCESS DEVELOPMENT
QUALITY CONTROL

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING
INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING

Company representatives will be present for campus

Interviews: NOVEMBER 17, 18, 19th

Personal interviews may be arranged through your Placement Service

Protection & Paradoxes

By Harle Long

The Commonwealth Trade and Economic Conference was in many ways a sort of economic flying carpet revue, for many aspects of the various economic "cultures" of the countries concerned were very aptly displayed there. It is particularly interesting to note Canada's performance in this show.

The newspapers chose to find a number of Canada's proposals worthy of sensational treatment. Mr. Fleming's plan for the further development of Commonwealth communication fitted into this category. So did the statement that Canada was going to increase her backing of the World Bank and International Monetary Fund — something which might have been more appropriately announced at the World Bank and IMF conference. Further aid to the British West Indies and to the Colombo Plan countries also rated much publicity.

WORTHY PLANS

These plans are no doubt very worthy in themselves, for they help underdeveloped countries to increase the size and extent of their industry. But as pointed out at the conference this means that the many Asian and African countries will become a number of Japans, each with an abundance of low cost articles to sell. Even now India has trouble finding markets for her limited quantity of textile products. The point is that Canada's job is really only half done until she shows herself ready to reduce tariffs against such goods. In the final report of the conference Canada (along with all countries) agreed that obstacles 'should not be placed in the way of export of manufactured goods from these countries'. This implies, if taken literally, that certain segments of Canadian industry will eventually find themselves unable to compete. But it also means that other Canadian industry will expand because of the need to pay for these increased imports. Further, each country will be better off in the process because it will be producing things in which it is most efficient. The real problem is to bring about a gradual change — one by which the labour and capital left unemployed because of foreign competition, would shift to the expanding export industries. There would be temporary disagreeable features for a few; in the long run however, all are better off. It is up to the Canadian government to show some courage in face of pressure from inefficient but established domestic industries.

Mr. Diefenbaker and his ministers had a chance to show some of this courage during the pre-conference period. In fact however, they went to the conference with the strong smell of protectionist action on their breath. Earlier in the year, tariffs on British woollens had been raised. Then, a few weeks before the conference, the government got in one more quick one by means of the new anti-dumping law. Probably they were working on the assumption that they would feel more like swearing off if they already had had their fill. Mr. Fleming did in fact make some vague pledges but they are far from conclusive. Even Britain's freeing of dollar imports failed to bring forth any signs of real repentance. It might be tentatively concluded therefore, that Mr. Diefenbaker and colleagues have failed the first test of any anti-protection intentions they allegedly hold.

As if this were not enough, they got rather poor marks in another free trade test. New Zealand made the suggestion that Canada ought to buy butter from her at a price that would save Canadians thirty cents on the dollar. However, the present very high rate of protection for the Canadian dairy industry is according to Mr. Diefenbaker, "imperative" — apparently for reasons of defence.

The only trouble with the defence argument is that it can be applied to most industries. Perhaps it is justified in the case of dairy products, for if the atomic holocaust were ever to befall us, an abundance of a ready-made and complete food like milk would probably be of great help to the surviving few. But by almost the same token a high rate of protection for all agricultural products, clothing and machinery could be justified. As far as enabling survival in a chaotic world would go, the difference between these products and dairy products is only a very fine one of degree. If therefore, it is felt that a country should be self-sufficient in order to survive an atomic calamity, there is little point in talking of freer trade. If, on the other hand, one feels there will be no shooting war and that an economic offensive is the best defence, then a move toward free trade is imperative. Canada, in agreeing to the principles laid down in the final report, seems to accept the latter thesis. However as each individual pressure group makes its weight felt, the government might very easily forget about broad principles. It might be much easier to comply and to use the defence ar-

gument as justification for doing so. Perhaps we can allow Mr. Diefenbaker his highly protected dairy industry, but let us hope that he will draw a reasonably firm line thereafter.

IT MAY BE...

It may be that Mr. Diefenbaker is waiting for a more economically propitious time to announce his tariff reductions. It is even possible to treat his increased tariff on British woollens and his anti-dumping law as being stop-gap anti-recessionary measures. However, there is a limit to the effectiveness of such measures. For decreased imports will eventually be balanced by decreased exports, particularly if retaliatory action is taken by other countries. As well, one of the main causes of the Canadian recession is that we have priced ourselves out of world markets, and protection, it must be remembered, is one of the causes of these high prices.

The coming GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade) conference will provide a further test. Let us hope that the Canadian government will show some willingness to implement the principles espoused at the recent Commonwealth Conference.

From Page 5

Pakistan...(cont'd)

provincial legislatures to the important question of the degree to which cooperation with the Indian National Congress would benefit the League, was made by Jinnah. When Jinnah died no one leader was able to control effectively the party machinery. Furthermore no political leader dominated the League sufficiently to command allegiance from its provincial branches. Consequently a series of expulsions or unsuccessful claims to the leadership led to the formation of splinter parties. This state of affairs was further deteriorated by a provision in the by-laws of the Party which disqualified cabinet members from holding office. This aggravated the acute shortage of leadership, and secondly, the President of the Muslim League and the Prime Minister became potentially rival claimants for the support of the party members. Very frequently Muslim League prime ministers found themselves without sufficient support from their own party members to sustain a government. After the assassina-

tion of Pakistan's first Prime Minister, Liaquat Ali Khan the Muslim League was unable to present to the public either a convincing program or a national leader.

This tragic decline in the fortunes of the Muslim League dealt a fatal blow to democratic institutions in Pakistan. It meant that Pakistan would not only have to create an effective Opposition but also a national party capable of sustaining a government. It is important to remember this fact, especially, since Pakistan is often unfairly compared to India, where the Congress Party is still at the helm of affairs under unchanged leadership.

(to be continued)

**"Save Greenbacks
with Paperbacks"**

*The Best
of all paperbacks*

Classic's Little Books Inc.

1373 St. Catherine W., VT. 9-2370



Time for a break...

make the most of it with **MOLSON'S**

...pleases more Canadians than any other ale

From Page 1

Toronto Takes McGill 50-7

The Blues picked up 24 first downs compared to 9 by the McGillians.

The realistic and pitiful story of a little street walker.

Now in ITALIAN DIALOGUE with ENGLISH SUBTITLES



GIULIETTA MASINA

FRANCOIS PERIER

FEDERICO FELLINI'S Masterpiece

The Night of CABIRIA

PLAZA

ST. HUBERT at Beaubien CR.4-4155

The game was extremely costly to both clubs. Dick Risk, Varsity punter suffered a dislocated shoulder. Al MacKenzie brought up from the Intermediate Indians played well until he suffered a concussion. By far, the most severe injury to the Redmen and probably the most serious injury in the intercollegiate league, this season, was suffered by Wally Bulchak towards the end of the first half. Bulchak suffered a concussion and was taken off the field, paralysed on one side. He was taken to the Toronto General Hospital where his paralysis subsided. He was reported in satisfactory condition late this afternoon.

Defensively, Poirier, Al Brackvelt and Bob Tucker played best for Coulter's charges.

THE SALAD MAN

2044 Stanley VI. 4-0562

REALLY DELICIOUS Meat — and Vegetarian Dishes

Students before 1 and after 2 15% DISCOUNT

VISIT OUR Health Food Store

Sportingly Yours... 15 Blues played their last game of college ball; five McGillians also said good-bye to their red jerseys...



Al Brackvelt



Dick Carr

Frank Mahoney, the Redmen manager, is also scheduled to graduate from Dentistry in Spring. He has been manager of the Redmen for 3 years and has become



Bob Tucker



Wally Bulchak

one of the boys... About 200 students and a professor and a secretary-treasurer made the Toronto trip.... God bless Lethbridge and Kitchener, and their fighting contributions to the U. of T.

Point of interest Dept.... McGill's lack of the Yates Cup since 1938 is not as bad as it seems. The Cup was not awarded between 1939-44.... The Daily contingent in Toronto was guest of the Toronto branch of the McGill Alumni Association pre-game football luncheon.

Qualifications Of A True Socialist

"A person cannot be a good catholic and a true socialist".

This remark was quoted from a speech made at Newman House last Monday night by a Daily reporter. The Rev. J. M. Lafontaine, the speaker, qualified his pronouncement with three conditions;

- (1) A negation of the right to private ownership of the means of production.
- (2) Class warfare advocated as systematic means of solving economical or social problems.
- (3) A false conception of man and society based on the principal that "human association has been instituted for the sake of material advantage alone".

Electronic Music Featured Tonight

The Music Undergraduate Society starts off a series of lectures and panel - discussions tonight with an evening devoted to the controversial topic of ELECTRONIC MUSIC. Istvan Anhalt, professor of composition and harmony at the McGill Faculty of Music, will give an introduction to some of the features and problems of this contemporary form of music. He will illustrate his talk with recordings and there will be ample opportunity for discussion. The Music Undergraduate Society welcomes everybody to come to the McGill Faculty of Music, 3450 Drummond Street (halfway between Sherbrooke and McGregor Streets), tonight at 7 p.m.

Junior Squad Defeats CMR

The McGill junior team came through with a 47-42 victory over C. M. R. on Friday night. Highlighting the game was the great performance of forward Ben Shore who was a scorer with 17 points. This is not unusual for big Ben who scored 19 points on his last try, playing against St. Jean, when the juniors lost by one point in overtime. Other scores were Bohme, netting 10, Fattal, with 9, and Lautler, who played a strong defensive game, with 6 points. Coach Niel McGregor was pleased with the team's performance, but still ordered a Tuesday night practice. Next game will on Friday against an R.C.A.F. team from St. Hubert.

RECREATIONAL SKATING

Recreational Skating will commence for students Monday November 10th, from 8-10 pm.

Toronto 50, McGill 7

First Quarter		
1—Toronto, single (Risk)		3:00
2—Toronto, touchdown (Reid)		7:34
3—Toronto, convert (Adams)		
4—Toronto, single (Reid)		11:56
Second Quarter		
5—Toronto, touchdown (Joyce)		8:25
6—McGill, touchdown (Carr)		13:35
7—McGill, convert (McLaughlin)		13:35
Third Quarter		
8—Toronto, touchdown (Baird)		8:20
9—Toronto, convert (Adams)		
10—Toronto, touchdown (Reid)		11:44
11—Toronto, convert (Adams)		
12—Toronto, touchdown (Reid)		14:00
13—Toronto, convert (Adams)		
Fourth Quarter		
14—Toronto, touchdown (Aston)		4:43
15—Toronto, convert (Adams)		
16—Toronto, touchdown (Joyce)		12:00
17—Toronto, convert (Adams)		

Employment Opportunities in



Representatives of our Company will be conducting employment interviews at the University on the following dates and would be glad to discuss our requirements with graduating and undergraduate students for both regular and summer employment.

Graduating Students (Commerce and Arts only) 17th, 18th and 19th November. Undergraduates (Engineering, Science and Commerce) 24th, 25th and 26th November.

Application forms, details of openings for graduates, and Company literature can quickly be obtained at the office of Mr. R. C. Coleman, Director of Placement, and he will be pleased to arrange an interview appointment at the same time.

DUPONT COMPANY OF CANADA (1956) LIMITED

Personnel Division, Montreal, P.Q.

MITCHELL PHOTO SUPPLY LTD.

1015 DOMINION SQUARE

UN. 6-8911 - 8912 - 8254 - 8016

Cameras — Films — Equipment
Expert Photo Finishing

THE STORE WHERE QUALITY COUNTS

Attractive Careers in Federal Public Service for

Junior Administrative Officers
Economists and Statisticians
Dominion Customs Appraisers
Trade and Commerce Officers

Foreign Service Officers for Citizenship and, Immigration, External Affairs, Trade and Commerce

Archivists

Finance Officers

These posts offer interesting work, numerous opportunities for advancement and generous fringe benefits.

STARTING SALARIES \$4140 and \$4200

Under-graduates in their final year of study are invited to apply but appointment will be subject to graduation. Students from all faculties are eligible to compete.

Written Examination, Saturday, November 22

Details regarding the examination, application forms and descriptive folders now available from

UNIVERSITY PLACEMENT OFFICE

or

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, OTTAWA

If you write to Ottawa, please specify the classes in which you are interested and quote competition 59-2630.



REAL MEDICATED HELP FOR SKIN BLEMISHES!

She lets Medicare help heal as it conceals blemishes. You too should know this secret of loveliness.

1. Super-cleanse... with Tussy Creamy Masque! Tussy Creamy Masque delves deeper than soap, gently floats out deep-down dirt and stale make-up... and checks skin bacteria.
2. Conceal and heal... with Tussy Medicated Lotion! Tussy Medicated Lotion, with germ-fighting Hexachlorophene, conceals as it helps heal blemishes. Use it as a make-up base.



Tussy

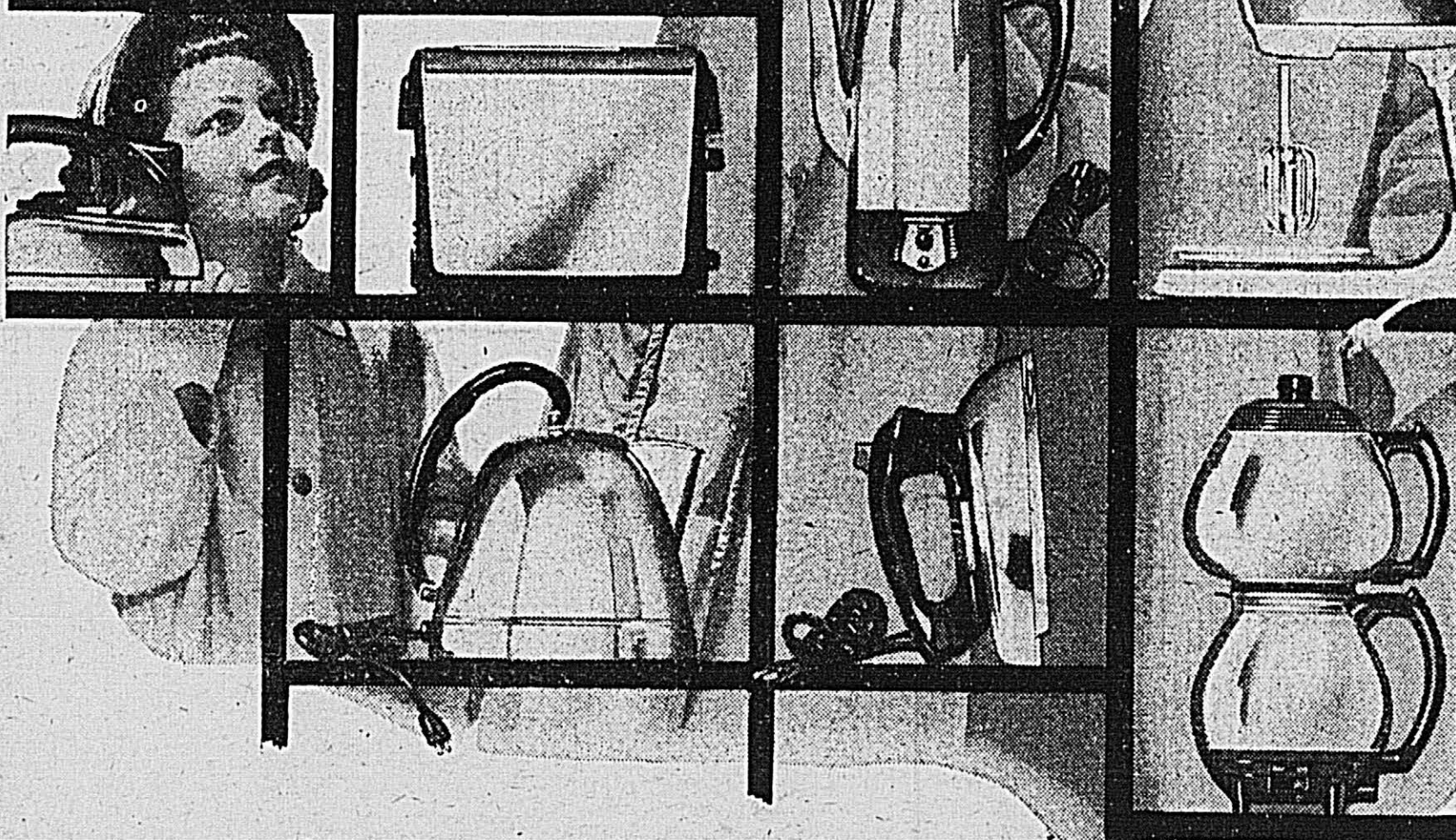
For touch-ups... Tussy Medicare Stick

"MEDICARE" ANTI-BLEMISH SET

Available at all Department and Better Stores

INCO METALS AT WORK IN CANADA

For bright lasting beauty
choose appliances
plated with Inco Nickel



Electrical appliances with a gleaming plated finish add bright beauty to your kitchen. And how much easier and more efficient they make your household tasks. Food stains, grease, dirt and grime wipe off so easily. Properly plated appliances won't chip, crack or deteriorate in appearance. How nice to know that the appliances you buy today will stay bright and new looking for years to come.

We ordinarily speak of these appliances as being "chrome-plated". Actually, they're plated with both nickel and chromium. On the surface, a thin film of chromium helps give appliances their bright, shiny appearance . . . but underneath, a heavy coating of

nickel provides the *real* protection against rust, corrosion and wear.

Nickel plating has become a major industry in Canada. Electrical appliances, hardware, automobile parts and many other articles used in industry and the home are plated with Inco Nickel. Another way that Inco Nickel serves the Canadian industries that serve you.

Inco has recently published a colourfully illustrated 32-page booklet about Canada's nickel industry, entitled "The Exciting Story of Nickel". It is written primarily for Canadian youth by Alan King, but adults will also find it full of interesting information. Just write to Inco for a free copy of this booklet.



Enlarged cross section shows nickel plating . . . under chromium . . . over base metal; that's how a quality finish is built on appliances. Chromium adds gleaming beauty. Nickel makes that beauty last.



THE INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED
55 YONGE STREET, TORONTO

PRODUCER OF INCO NICKEL, NICKEL ALLOYS; ORC BRAND COPPER, TELLURIUM, SELENIUM, SULPHUR, PLATINUM, PALLADIUM AND OTHER PRECIOUS METALS; COBALT AND IRON ORE